33. Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)
34. Raxaul (Bihar)
35. Siliguri (West Bengal)
36. Haldia (West Bengal)
37. Jalgaon (Maharashtra)
38. Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)
39. Unnao (Uttar Pradesh)
40. Saharanpur (Uttar Pradesh)
41. Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)
42. Bhilwara (Rajasthan)
43. Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)
44. Barwala (near Chandigarh)
45. Paradip Port (Orissa)
46. Waluj (Maharashtra)

Excise duty Evasion by Tyre Industry

1248. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount unearthed by the Directorate General of Anti Evasion in the first round of probe of central excise evasion by the organised sector of the tyre industry;

(b) the outcome of the investigations in the second round and the modus operandi followed in the central excise evasion; and

(c) the amount proposed to be realised from the small-scale and some major tyre manufacturers and the steps initiated in this behalf so far?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) A prima-facie evasion of Central Excise duty to the tune of Rs. 89.19 crores against the tyre manufacturers in the organised sector has been unearthed by the Directorate General of Anti Evasion in 1996.

(b) In the second round of anti-evasion operations, certain tyre manufacturers in medium sector have been covered. The investigations conducted so far in these cases have revealed alleged evasion of central excise duty in the order of Rs. 6 crores approximately. Investigation in these cases have been initiated on the basis of intelligence that certain tyre manufacturers have removed light commercial vehicle tyres in the guise of tractor trailor tyres. Light commercial vehicle tyres are leviable to higher rate of duty.

(c) The amount can be recovered after adjudication in accordance with the provisions of Central Excise Act and Rules made thereunder. However, Rs. 5.85 crores have already been paid voluntarily by the tyre manufacturers in organised sector in this regard. So far, no action has been initiated against tyre manufacturers in small-scale sector.

Supply of Coal to Power Projects

1249. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :
DR. M. JAGANNATH :
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total annual requirement of coal of different power plants;

(b) the order placed by each coal based power plant for the year 1996-97, monthwise;

(c) the quantum of coal supplied to each power plant during the year 1996-97 so far, monthwise; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure supply of coal to each power plant according to the requirement irrespective of the fact that it is in the public sector or private sector; and

(e) the steps taken to boost the production of coal particularly in Singareni collieries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) For the year 1996-97, the Planning Commission has assessed the demand for coal for the power sector at 215 million tonnes. However, the power station-wise generation target shows requirements of only 199.64 million tonnes.

(b) and (c). The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) makes recommendations for allotment of coal for each coal based power plant on the basis of generation targets fixed for them. The recommendations made by the CEA are considered by the Standing Linkage Committee (Short-term) which allots coal for each thermal power station on quarterly basis within the overall constraints of availability of coal, transportation, unloading facilities of the power stations and timely payment for coal supplies. The details regarding month-wise quantum of coal supplied to each power plant during the period April-October, 1996 by the public sector coal companies are given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) Coal supplies to power sector is accorded the highest priority. Supply of coal to power sector is monitored regularly by an Inter-Ministerial Group irrespective of the fact that whether it is in public or private sector. Appropriate corrective action is taken to step up coal supplies wherever necessary.

(e) Despatches to power sector have been consistently increasing over the years. Both Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) have been able to meet the growing demand of power sector in full. Various steps have been taken to increase production of coal in SCCL. These inter alia include opening of new mines, modernisation of existing mines and improving the industrial relations in the company.